Docket No.: 96221-US1 (PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Letters Patent of:

Teddy M Keller et al.

Patent No.: RE39,428

Issued: December 12, 2006

For: HIGH TEMPERATURE ELASTOMERS FROM LINEAR POLY (SILARYLENE-SILOXANE-ACETYLENE)

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION PURSUANT TO 37 CFR 1.322

Attention: Certificate of Correction Branch Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Upon reviewing the above-identified patent, Patentee noted a typographical error which should be corrected.

In the Claims:

In Claim 17, column 12, line 55, the formula should appear as follows:

$$HO - S - CH_3 - CH_3$$

The printed patent shows the right-most oxygen atom outside of the parentheses (see attached copy). Page 3 of the preliminary amendment filed on 03/25/2004 (and entered on 05/18/2006) shows that the formula was amended as shown above (see attached).

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The error was not in the application as filed by applicant; accordingly no fee is required.

Transmitted herewith is a proposed Certificate of Correction effecting such amendment. Patentee respectfully solicits the granting of the requested Certificate of Correction.

Dated: December 13, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

Electronic signature: /Joseph T. Grunkemeyer/ Joseph T. Grunkemeyer Registration No.: 46,746 US NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY 4555 Overlook Ave, SW Washington, DC 20375 (202) 404-1556 (202) 404-7380 (Fax) Attorney For Applicant

haloaryl and mixtures thereof, to form a prepolymer of

What is claimed is:

 A linear polymer comprising repeating units represented by the formula

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^2 & R^7 & R^1 & R^2 \\ I & I & I & I \\ I & -1 & -1 & I & I \\ I^2 & -1 & -1 & -1 & I \\ R^2 & R^3 & R^2 & R^2 & R^4 \\ R^3 & R^4 & R^2 & R^4 \\ \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R^2} \begin{bmatrix} R^2 & R^1 & R^2 \\ I^2 & -1 & I^2 \\ I^2 & -1 & -1 & I^2 \\ R^4 & R^2 & R^2 & R^4 \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

wherein

- (a) n is an integer greater than or equal to 0,
- (b) x is an integer greater than or equal to 1, and



represents an unconjugated acetylenic group when x is equal to 1 or conjugated acetylenic groups when x is greater than 1:

- (c) Ar is an aromatic group, and
- (c) R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, haloalkyl, haloaryl and mixtures thereof.
- 2. The linear polymer of claim 1 wherein x is 2.
- 3. The linear polymer of claim 1 wherein Ar is phenylene.
- The linear polymer of claim 1 wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ are CH₃.
 - 5. The linear polymer of claim 1 wherein n is 0.
 - 6. The linear polymer of claim 1 wherein n is 1.
 - 7. The linear polymer of claim 1 wherein n is 1.
- The linear polymer of claim 1 wherein n is 3.
 A linear polymer comprising repeating units represented by the formula

- wherein n is an average value greater than or equal to 0, and wherein the value of n is controlled by selecting the initial molar ratio of [1,4-]bis(hydroxy-R¹⁰-disubstituted-silyl)[benzene] Ar and bis (dimethylamino)R¹¹-disubstituted-silane, and
- (d) reacting the prepolymer of step (c) with the 1,4-bis (dimethylamino, R⁹-disubstituted-silyl)butadiyne of step (b) to form the linear polymer.
- The linear polymer of claim 15 wherein the Ar group is phenylene.
- 17. A linear polymer made by a process comprising the steps of
- (a) reacting hexachlorobutadiene with n-butyl lithium to form 1,4-dilithio-1,3-butadiyne,
- (b) reacting the 1,4-dilithio-1,3-butadiyne of step (a) with (dimethylamino)dimethylchlorosilene to form 1,4-bis (dimethylaminodimethylsilyl)butadiyne,

wherein n is an integer greater than or equal to 0, and R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^5 , R^7 and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, haloalkyl, haloaryl and mixtures thereof.

- 10. The linear polymer of claim 9 wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ are CH₂.
 - 11. The linear polymer of claim 9 wherein n is 0.
 - 12. The linear polymer of claim 9 wherein n is 1.
 - The linear polymer of claim 9 wherein n is 2.
- 14. The linear polymer of claim 9 wherein n is 3.
 15. A linear polymer made by a process comprising the steps of
 - (a) reacting hexachlorobutadiene with n-butyl lithium to form 1.4-dilithio-1,3-butadiyne,
 - (b) reacting the 1,4-dilithio-1,3-butadiyne of step (a) with (dimethylamino) (R²-disubstituted) chlorosilane, wherein each R² is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl, haloalkyl, haloaryl and mixtures thereof, to form 1,4-bis (dimethylamino, R²-disubstituted-slyl) blundadjiye,
- (c) reacting [1,4-]bis(hydroxy-R¹⁰-disubstituted-silyl)-Ar, wherein Ar is an aromatic group, wherein R¹⁰ is 65 independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, ayl, alkylaryl, haloalkyl, haloaryl and mixtures

(c) reacting 1,4-bis(hydroxydimethylsilyl)benzene with bis(dimethylamino)dimethylsilane, to form a prepolymer of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{HO} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{H}_{1} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{H}_{2} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{H}_{3} \\ \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{H}_{5} \\ \mathbf$$

wherein n is an average value greater than or equal to 0, and wherein the value of n is controlled by selecting the initial molar ratio of 1,4-bis(hydroxydimethylsily1) benzene and bis(dimethylamino)dimethylsilane, and

(d) reacting the prepolymer of step (c) with the 1,4-bis (dimethylaminodimethylsilyl)butadiyne of step (b) to form the linear polymer.

. . . .

- 17. (amended) A linear polymer made by a process comprising the steps of
 - (a) reacting hexachlorobutadiene with n-butyl lithium to form 1,4-dilithio-1,3-butadiyne,
 - (b) reacting the 1,4-dilithio-1,3-but adiyne of step (a) with

(dimethylamino)dimethylchlorosilane to form 1,4-

bis(dimethylaminodimethylsilyl)butadiyne,

(c) reacting 1,4-bis(hydroxydimethylsilyl)benzene with

bis(dimethylamino)dimethylsilane, to form a prepolymer of the formula:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathsf{CH_3} & \mathsf{CH_3} & \mathsf{CH_3} & \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \mathsf{I} & \mathsf{I} & \mathsf{I} & \mathsf{I} \\ \mathsf{CH_3} & \mathsf{CH_3} & \mathsf{CH_3} & \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \mathsf{CH_3} & \mathsf{CH_3} & \mathsf{CH_3} & \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

wherein n is an average value greater than or equal to 0, and wherein the value of n is controlled by selecting the initial molar ratio of 1,4-

 $bis (hydroxydimethylsilyl) benzene \ and \ bis (dimethylamino) dimethylsilane, \\ and$

(d) reacting the prepolymer of step (c) with the 1,4-

bis(dimethylaminodimethylsilyl)butadiyne of step (b) to form the linear polymer.

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(Also Form PTO-190)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

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PATENT NO. : RE39,428
APPLICATION NO. : 10/817,440

ISSUE DATE : December 12, 2006
INVENTOR(S) : Teddy M Keller et al.

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 12, line 55, the formula should appear as follows:

$$HO - \underbrace{S}_{CH_{3}} \underbrace{-}_{CH_{3}} \underbrace{-}_{CH_{5}} \underbrace{-}_{CH_$$